

MELIOLA AMPHITRICHA, FRIES.

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(Communicated by J. H. Maiden.)

(Plate XXXI., figs. 1-5 of the upper division of the Plate.)

Spot-like, sooty patches on leaf-stalks, stalklets, and upper and undersurface of leaflets, usually separate, occasionally run together.

Mycelium chestnut-brown and hyphæ thick-walled, septate, branched, $7\ \mu$ broad, with short, stout, ultimate branchlets. Appendages dark chestnut, thick-walled, rigid, erect, bluntly pointed and septate, the septa not always distinctly seen on account of the thickness of the walls.

Perithecia black, globose, slightly warted, about $200\ \mu$ in dia.

Asci roughly fig-shaped, two-spored, transparent.

Sporidia grub-like, usually 4-septate, constricted; chestnut-brown, $37\text{-}45 \times 14\text{-}17\ \mu$.

On leaves of *Dysoxylon rufum*, Benth., from Richmond River, New South Wales (Maiden).

The sporidia of this specimen are rather shorter and stouter than the normal, but otherwise the characters agree with those of the above species.

This species is new for New South Wales.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

Fig. 1.—Lower surface of leaflet, showing spot-like mycelium (nat. size).

Fig. 2.—Perithecium burst ($\times 115$).

Fig. 3.—Appendage ($\times 115$).

Fig. 4.—Hyaline ascus with slit ($\times 115$).

Fig. 5.—Sporidia ($\times 600$).